BIOMARKER STUDY EVALUATION TEMPLATE

3.	The ability of the test to yield well defined and validated interpretations that will guide decision-making			
	Strengths:			
	Weaknesses:			
4.	The extent of standardization of the tests as to be transferable to the non-research setting			
	Strengths:			
	Weaknesses:			
5.	The adequacy of the process for specimen collection and processing including feasibility data			
	Strengths:			
	Weaknesses:			
6.	A description of potential cost-sharing approaches that can be developed with entities that would eventually commercialize the test			
	Strengths:			
	Weaknesses:			

- 7. Based on the definitions provided and on your evaluation of the study do you consider this test(s) to be *INTEGRAL or *INTEGRATED (see * below) to the associated clinical concept and why?
- *Integral Studies Defined as assays that must be performed in order for the trial to proceed. Integral studies are inherent to the design of the trial from the onset and must be performed in real time for the conduct of the trial. Integral biomarkers require a CLIA-certified lab. Studies that will be conducted in the future on stored specimens are not eligible for BIQSFP funding, except if the results are critical to the stated primary or secondary objectives of the trial

- *Integrated Studies Defined as tests that are clearly identified as part of the clinical trial from the outset and are intended to identify or validate assays or markers that are planned for use in future trials. Integrated studies in general should be designed to test a hypothesis, not simply to generate a hypothesis. The number of integrated assays performed should be sufficient to obtain scientifically valid outcomes during the trial and include complete plans for specimen collection, laboratory measurements, proposed cutpoints, and statistical analysis. One example would be predictive biomarker assays that are measured either in vitro or in vivo where the assay result is not used for eligibility, treatment assignment, or treatment management in the current trial.
 - REAL TIME INTEGRATED ASSAY? Some integrated studies may require that
 assays or tests be performed during the trial, for example, biomarker assays that
 require a fresh tumor biopsy or real time processing of a blood or tissue sample,
 or imaging tests to measure treatment response.
 - NON-REAL TIME INTEGRATED ASSAY? Other integrated studies do not require real time assays/tests or sample collection or processing. Examples of NRT integrated assays/tests include tools to analyze scans collected as part of standard treatment, gene expression studies that correlate with outcome, and PD-L1 assays performed on diagnostic tumor samples where the results are not used for eligibility, treatment assignment, or treatment management.
- 8. It is not intended that any priority or particular level of merit be assigned to one of the previous criteria over another. Based on the <u>strength</u> of the information presented and your <u>scientific</u> <u>judgment</u>, is your level of enthusiasm for the study:

<u>High</u>	<u>Mild</u>			
1	2	3	4	5

Please comment on the attached Budget and justification.
 (see #8 on Biomarker Checklist). Provide recommendations if needed.

It is understood that by agreeing to assist in this evaluation, you have no conflicts of interest with this concept. In addition, all unpublished information, reports, and discussions are strictly confidential.